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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/039,943	11/09/2001	Christopher J. Conway	9858-000039	8445
75	90 09/30/2002			
Kelly K. Burris, Esq. Harness, Dickey & Pierce, P.L.C. Suite 400			EXAMINER	
			GILMAN, ALEXANDER	
7700 Bonhomme Avenue Saint Louis, MO 63105		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2833	
			DATE MAILED: 09/30/2002	DATE MAILED: 09/30/2002

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Application No.	Applicant(s)					
•	•	10/039,943	CONWAY ET AL.					
	Offic Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
		Alexander Gilman	2833					
	The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address							
Period for Reply A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM								
THE N - Exter after - If the - If NO - Failui - Any re earne	MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. usions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 CIV (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, eply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing d patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timed within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE!	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status								
1) 🖾	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>09 N</u>							
2a)☐	,	is action is non-final.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.								
Disposition of Claims								
4) Claim(s) 1-35 is/are pending in the application.								
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.								
5) 🗌	Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠	6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-35</u> is/are rejected.							
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
•	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.						
• •	on Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.								
10) The drawing(s) filed on $1/200$ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.								
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).								
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.								
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action. 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.								
, 								
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120 13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).								
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:								
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some c) ☐ None of. 1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.								
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage								
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.								
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).								
 a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received. 15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121. 								
Attachmen		_						
2) 🗖 Notic	ce of References Cited (PTO-892) be of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) <u>2</u>	5) Notice of Informal	y (PTO-413) Paper No(s) Patent Application (PTO-152)					
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DETAILED ACTION

Drawings

The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a). The drawings must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims. Therefore, the torch lead, a connector of a plasma arc apparatus must be shown or the feature(s) canceled from the claim(s). No new matter should be entered.

A proposed drawing correction or corrected drawings are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

1. Claims 18-20, 23, 25, 30, 32-35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Freerks.

With regard to claims 18-20, 23, 25, Freerks (US 5,579,718) discloses (Fig. 4) a sealing member (21) comprising

an o-ring groove (40) disposed on a cylindrical portion of the sealing member;

an o-ring removal slot (50) perpendicular to the o-ring groove.

With regard to claims 32 and 35, the method steps are necessitated by the device structure as it is disclosed by applicant.

With regard to claims 30, 33, 34, it has been held that a recitation with respect to the manner in which a claimed apparatus is intended to be employed does not differentiate the claimed apparatus from a prior art apparatus satisfying the claimed structural limitations. Ex parte Masham, 2 USPQ2d 1647 (1987).

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 1. Claims 1, 3-5, 7-10, 12-14,16, and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the admitted prior art in view of Freerks.

With regard to claims 1, 4, 5, 9, 13, 14, 17, the admitted prior art (the current Application, p. 2, lines 16-23)

discloses a pin with an o-ring groove disposed around the cylindrical portion of the sealing cylindrical member.

The admitted prior art do not disclose a removal slot which is approximately perpendicular to the o-ring groove.

Freeks discloses o-ring removal slot (50) perpenicular to the o-ring groove.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the admitted prior art pin with o-ring removal slot, as taught by Freeks, to simplify removal of o-ring from the pin.

With regard to claims 7, 16, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include a plurality of o-ring removal slots into sealing member, since it has been held that mere duplication of the essential working parts of a device involves only routine skill in the art. St. Regis Paper Co. v. Bemis Co., 193 USPQ 8.

With regard to claims 3, 8, and 12, , it has been held that a recitation with respect to the manner in which a claimed apparatus is intended to be employed does not differentiate the claimed apparatus from a prior art apparatus satisfying the claimed structural limitations. Ex parte Masham, 2 USPQ2d 1647 (1987).

1. Claims 1, 3-5, 7-10, 12-14,16, and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable Boisvert et al in view of Freerks.

With regard to claims 1, 4, 5, 9, 13, 14, 17, Boisvert et al (US 5,187,277) (Fig. 7a) discloses a pin (305) with

an o-ring groove disposed around the cylindrical portion of the sealing cylindrical member.

Boisvert et al do not disclose a removal slot which is approximately perpendicular to the o-ring groove.

Freeks discloses o-ring removal slot (50) perpenicular to the o-ring groove.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide Boisvert et al with o-ring removal slot, as taught by Freeks, to simplify removal of o-ring from the pin.

With regard to claims 7, 16, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include a plurality of o-ring removal slots into sealing member, since it has been held that mere duplication of the essential working parts of a device involves only routine skill in the art. St. Regis Paper Co. v. Bemis Co., 193 USPQ 8.

With regard to claims 3, 8, and 12, Boisvert et al disclose (col. 9, lines 49-56) a housing of connector connecter connected to a torch lead.

1. Claims 1, 2, 10, 11, 18, and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Almeras in view of Freerks.

With regard to claims 1, 10, and 18, Almeras (US 5,637,006) discloses (Fig. 1) a pin (34) with an o-ring groove (39) disposed around the cylindrical portion of the sealing cylindrical member

Freeks discloses o-ring removal slot (50) perpenicular to the o-ring groove.

Almeras do not disclose a removal slot which is approximately perpendicular to the o-ring groove.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide, Almeras pin with o-ring removal slot, as taught by Freeks, to simplify removal of o-ring from the pin.

As for using the pin in a connector of a plasma arc apparatus, it has been held that a recitation with

respect to the manner in which a claimed apparatus is intended to be employed does not differentiate the

claimed apparatus from a prior art apparatus satisfying the claimed structural limitations. Ex parte

Masham, 2 USPQ2d 1647 (1987).

With regard to claims 2, 11, and 22, Almeras discloses the o-ring groove (39) is recessed within a

housing (22) of connector.

Claims 24, 27, 28, 30, and 31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Mengle in view of Freerks.

With regard to claims 27 and 28, Mengle (US 3,557,848) discloses (Fig. 1) a sealing member

with a o-ring shoulder disposed around an inner surface of the sealing member.

Mengle does not disclose a removal slot.

Freeks discloses o-ring removal slot (50) perpenicular to the o-ring groove.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was

made to provide the Mengle's sealing member with o-ring removal slot, as taught by Freeks, to to simplify

removal of o-ring from inside of the tubular sealing membe. .

With regard to claim 30, it has been held that a recitation with respect to the manner in which a claimed

apparatus is intended to be employed does not differentiate the claimed apparatus from a prior art

apparatus satisfying the claimed structural limitations. Ex parte Masham, 2 USPQ2d 1647 (1987).

With regard to claim 31, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to include a plurality of o-ring removal slots into sealing member, since it has been

held that mere duplication of the essential working parts of a device involves only routine skill in the art.

St. Regis Paper Co. v. Bemis Co., 193 USPQ 8.

1. Claim 26 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Freerks

Freeks discloses all of the limitations except for

a plurality of o-ring removal slots.

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It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include a plurality of o-ring removal slots into sealing member, since it has been held that mere duplication of the essential working parts of a device involves only routine skill in the art. St. Regis Paper Co. v. Bemis Co., 193 USPQ 8.

2. Claim 21 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Freerks in view of Nejad.

Freeks discloses all of the limitations except for

chamfered edges of the removal slot;

Nejad (US 5,564,175) discloses chamfered edge of the removal slot (326).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the sealing member with chamfered edges, as taught by Nejad, to insert a tool from a convenient position.

1. Claims 6 and 15, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the admitted prior art in view of Freerks as applied to claims 1 and 10 respectively, and further in view of Nejad.

The admitted prior art when modified by Freeks discloses all of the limitations except for

chamfered edges of the removal slot.

Nejad (US 5,564,175) discloses chamfered edge of the removal slot (326).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the sealing member with chamfered edges, as taught by Nejad, to insert a tool from a convenient position.

1. Claim 29 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mengle in view of Freerks, as applied to claim 27, and further in view of Nejad.

Mengle when modified by Freeks discloses all of the limitations except for

chamfered edges of the removal slot.

Nejad (US 5,564,175) discloses chamfered edge of the removal slot (326).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the sealing member with chamfered edges, as taught by Nejad, to insert a tool from a convenient position.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Alexander Gilman whose telephone number is (703) 305-0847. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday, 10:30 a.m. - 8:00 p.m.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Paula A. Bradley can be reached on (703) 308-2319. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 308-7724 for regular communications and (703) 308-7722 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-4900.

Alexander Gilman

September 27, 2002

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